



Manufacturer: NI

Board Assembly Part Numbers (Refer to Procedure 1 for identification procedure):

Part Number and Revision	Description
149458C-01L or later	PXIe-5655
135491C-01L or later	PXIe-5655 (SMA)

Volatile Memory

<i>Target Data</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Size</i>	<i>Battery Backup</i>	<i>User¹ Accessible</i>	<i>System Accessible</i>	<i>Sanitization Procedure</i>
Device Operation	FPGA	Xilinx XC6SLX45	No	No	Yes	Cycle Power
Device Operation (x2)	FPGA	Intel 10M08SA (x2)	No	No	Yes	Cycle Power

Non-Volatile Memory (incl. Media Storage)

<i>Target Data</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Size</i>	<i>Battery Backup</i>	<i>User Accessible</i>	<i>System Accessible</i>	<i>Sanitization Procedure</i>
Device Configuration	Flash	8 MB	No			
• Configuration and info				No	Yes	None
• Calibration metadata				Yes	Yes	Procedure 2
• Calibration data ²				No	Yes	None
Power Up Configuration (x2)	FPGA	Intel 10M08SA (x2)	No	No	Yes	None

¹ Refer to *Terms and Definitions* section for clarification of *User* and *System Accessible*

² Calibration constants that are stored on the device include information for the device's full operating range.



Procedures

Procedure 1 – Board Assembly Part Number identification:

To determine the Board Assembly Part Number and Revision, refer to the label applied to the surface of your product. The Assembly Part Number should be formatted as “P/N: 149458#-01L” where “#” is the letter revision of the assembly (e.g. A, B, C...).

Procedure 2 – Device Configuration Flash (Calibration Metadata):

Requirements: NI-RFSG driver version 19.2 or later that supports this model.

The user-accessible area of the Device Configuration Flash is limited to a calibration password, which can be written using the Measurement & Automation Explorer application installed by NI-RFSG. To clear the calibration password, complete the following steps:

1. Open the Measurement & Automation Explorer application and select the NI PXIe-5655 assembly in the left-hand panel.
2. In the right-hand panel, select Change Password.
3. Enter the current password in the Old Password field. Use the New Password and Confirm Password fields to set the new password to blank (empty string).



Terms and Definitions

Cycle Power:

The process of completely removing power from the device and its components and allowing for adequate discharge. This process includes a complete shutdown of the PC and/or chassis containing the device; a reboot is not sufficient for the completion of this process.

Volatile Memory:

Requires power to maintain the stored information. When power is removed from this memory, its contents are lost. This type of memory typically contains application specific data such as capture waveforms.

Non-Volatile Memory:

Power is not required to maintain the stored information. Device retains its contents when power is removed. This type of memory typically contains information necessary to boot, configure, or calibrate the product or may include device power up states.

User Accessible:

The component is read and/or write addressable such that a user can store arbitrary information to the component from the host using a publicly distributed NI tool, such as a Driver API, the System Configuration API, or MAX.

System Accessible:

The component is read and/or write addressable from the host without the need to physically alter the product.

Clearing:

Per *NIST Special Publication 800-88 Revision 1*, “clearing” is a logical technique to sanitize data in all User Accessible storage locations for protection against simple non-invasive data recovery techniques using the same interface available to the user; typically applied through the standard read and write commands to the storage device.

Sanitization:

Per *NIST Special Publication 800-88 Revision 1*, “sanitization” is a process to render access to “Target Data” on the media infeasible for a given level of effort. In this document, clearing is the degree of sanitization described.